analysis or testing, and which are not retained as specimens, will be destroyed or returned to bonded wine premises. Free of tax samples or residues may not be consumed or sold.

- (c) Records. The proprietor shall maintain records of all samples taken for analysis or testing, showing the size of each sample, the kind of wine or wine spirits, date of removal, and the name and address to where sent.
- (d) Labeling of samples. Each sample taken for analysis or testing will be labeled "Sample for Analysis Only". The label will show the name, address, and registry number of the bonded wine premises, date, and the kind of wine or wine spirits.
- (e) Limitation. The tax will be collected on any wine or wine spirits withdrawn under this section which are used or disposed of for purposes other than as authorized. When the quantity of wine or wine spirits withdrawn under this section exceeds the amount necessary for the purpose intended the tax will be collected on such excess. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1380, as amended, 1381, as amended, 1382, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5362, 5367, 5368, 5373))

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[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13683, Mar. 22, 1999]

$\S 24.97$ Use on premises.

- (a) Analysis or testing. The proprietor may take samples of wine or wine spirits free of tax for analysis or testing on bonded wine premises. The proprietor shall maintain records showing the size, kind of wine or wine spirits, date, and disposition of each sample retained as a laboratory specimen. The label of each sample retained as a laboratory specimen will be marked "Sample for Analysis Only" and will show the kind of wine or wine spirits.
- (b) Tasting. The proprietor may take samples of wine free of tax for organoleptic tasting on bonded wine premises. If a room or area is set aside for public tasting purposes, a record will be maintained showing the date, quantity and kind of wine transferred to the room or area for tasting.

(c) Limitation. The tax will be collected on any wine or wine spirits withdrawn under this section which are used or disposed of for purposes other than as authorized. When the quantity of wine or wine spirits withdrawn under this section exceeds the amount necessary for the purpose intended the tax will be collected on such excess. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1382, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5362, 5372))

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Subpart D—Establishment and Operations

§ 24.100 General.

Each person desiring to conduct operations in wine production, as specified in \$24.101(b), (other than the production of wine free of tax as provided in §§ 24.75 through 24.77) shall, prior to commencing operations, establish wine premises, make application as provided in §24.105, file bond, and receive permission to operate wine premises as provided in this part. After approval, the wine premises will be designated a bonded winery, bonded wine cellar or taxpaid wine bottling house. As provided in §24.107, the designated bonded winery will be used if production operations are to be conducted. In addition, wine premises may be used, in accordance with the provisions of this part, for the conduct of certain other operations. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1378, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5351, 5352))

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PREMISES AND OPERATIONS

§24.101 Bonded wine premises.

(a) General. A person desiring to conduct operations involving untaxpaid wine, including the use of spirits in wine production, shall file an application and bond as provided in §24.105. Further, a warehouse company or other person may, upon obtaining the